extruded material by means of an additional outlet on the circumference of the extrusion nozzle.

4. (Amended) Method according to claim 1, wherein on the channel side an (additional) separating layer is made through coating.

Cont A1

5. (Amended) Method according to claim 1, wherein the extrusion nozzle at the circumference is provided with elevated portions, so that a membrane having recessed portions in the outer circumference extending in the extrusion direction, is obtained.

6. (Amended) Multiple channel membrane produced by the method according to claim 1, wherein an active layer is arranged in the channels and the outer surface with respect to the active layer in the channels has no or hardly any resistance against liquid flows.

A2

10. (Amended) A method of filtration of suspended solids or particles, or the separation of solutes and liquids, of liquids and liquids and of liquids and gasses, and of gasses and gasses comprising a step of passing a substance to be filtered or separated through the membrane of claim 6.--

New claims 6-8

6. Multiple channel membrane obtainable by the method according to any one of the claims 1-5, wherein an active layer is arranged in the channels and the outer surface with respect to the active layer in the channels has no or hardly any resistance against liquid flows.

7. Multiple channel membrane according to claim 6 in the form of a flat membrane having recessed portions without channels extending parallel to the channels.

8. Multiple channel membrane according to claim 6 in the form of a cilindrical membrane having four or more channels.

"AMENDED SHEET"

the outer surface of the membrane and subsequently the membrane is brought into contact with a strong coagulation agent.

By using the method according to the invention it is possible to control the pore size on the outer surface of the membrane and those in the channels independent from each other. As a result a membrane can be obtained having a separating layer in the channels in which the outer surface with respect to the active layer has no or hardly any resistance against liquid flows in for instance micro- or ultra-filtration.

In the method according to the invention coagulation takes place from two sides, which results in the coagulation distances being reduced up to a factor two.

The distance above the coagulation tank where the partly liquid membrane has to hang from itself becomes much smaller because the largest part of the coagulation takes place in the coagulation/rinse bath. In the coagulation bath the difference in specific weight between the membrane and the bath is very small in case of usual polymers and solvents. The coagulation path (residence time) in such a bath can be chosen to be as long as necessary. As a result also thin viscous solutions can be spun. It appeared that by using the methods of the present invention multiple channel membranes can be formed from the low viscous polymer solutions according to WO 99/02248, which according to said reference are only suitable for the manufacturing of flat membranes on carriers and not for the manufacturing of capillary membranes. In a membrane obtained with such a thin solution only low molecular substances are present that can easily be removed.

With the method of the invention it is possible to make shapes, such as recessed portions parallel to the channels having a larger cross-section in the outer circumference of the membrane.

ADD NEW CLAIMS 11-20:

--11.(New) Method according to claim 2, wherein on the channel side an (additional) separating layer is made through coating.--

--12.(New) Method according to claim 3, wherein on the channel side an (additional) separating layer is made through coating.--

--13.(New) Method according to claim 2, wherein the extrusion nozzle at the circumference is provided with elevated portions, so that a membrane having recessed portions in the outer circumference extending in the extrusion direction, is obtained.--

--14.(New) Method according to claim 3, wherein the extrusion nozzle at the circumference is provided with elevated portions, so that a membrane having recessed portions in the outer circumference extending in the extrusion direction, is obtained.--

--15.(New) Method according to claim 4, wherein the extrusion nozzle at the circumference is provided with elevated portions, so that a membrane having recessed portions in the outer circumference extending in the extrusion direction, is obtained.--

--16.(New) Multiple channel membrane produced by the method according to claim 2, wherein an active layer is arranged in the channels and the outer surface with respect to the active layer in the channels has no or hardly any resistance against liquid flows.--

--17.(New) Multiple channel membrane produced by the method according to claim 3, wherein an active layer is arranged in the channels and the outer surface with respect to the active layer in the channels has no or hardly any resistance against liquid flows.--

--18.(New) Multiple channel membrane produced by the method according to claim 4, wherein an active layer is arranged in the channels and the outer surface with respect to the active layer in the channels has no or hardly any resistance against liquid flows.--

--19.(New) Multiple channel membrane produced by the method according to claim 5, wherein an active layer is arranged in the channels and the outer surface with respect to the active layer in the channels has no or hardly any resistance against liquid flows.--

--20.(New) Multiple channel membrane according to claim 6 in the form of a flat membrane having recessed portions without channels extending parallel to the channels.--